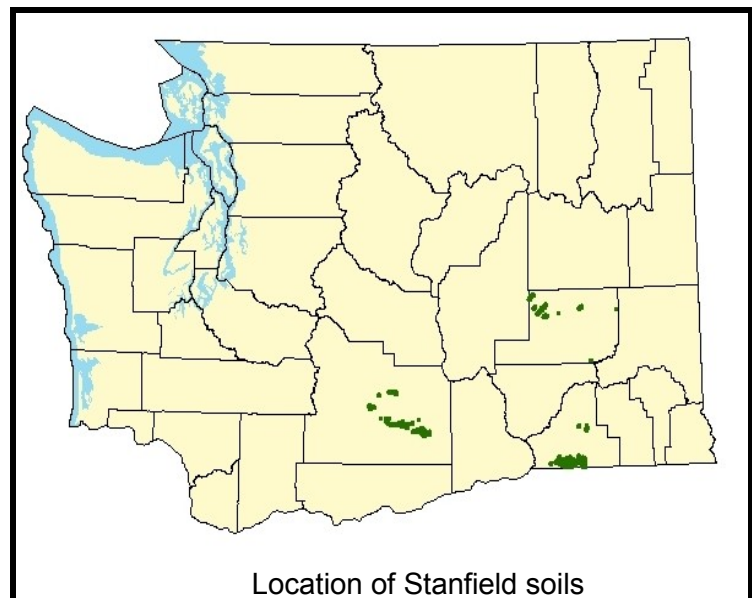
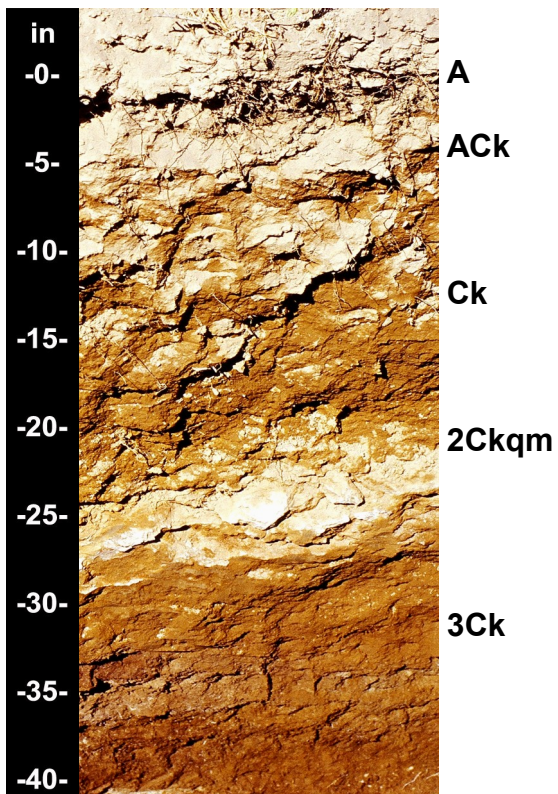


STANFIELD SERIES



Stanfield Soils are in the foreground



STANFIELD SERIES

Land Resource Region B

Parent material: Alluvium from wind-blown silt (loess) and volcanic ash

Extent: Moderately extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 9 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 52 degrees F. The climate is characterized by warm, dry summers and cool, moist winters.

Depth: 20 to 40 inches to a cemented layer (duripan)

Drainage: Moderately well drained

Average frost-free period: 120 to 195 days

Elevation: 300 to 3,500 feet

Soil order: Aridisols - soils formed in dry climates where natural precipitation limits soil formation and the removal/translocation of soluble materials.

Family classification: Coarse-silty, mixed, superactive, mesic Aquic Haplodurids

Stanfield soils are on terraces in Adams, Yakima, and Walla Walla Counties, Washington. They are also in Umatilla and Gilliam Counties, Oregon.

Uses: Livestock grazing and irrigated crop production.

Cultivated areas are used to produce small grains, hops, vegetables, and hay. Natural vegetation is saltgrass, giant wildrye, and greasewood.

Management considerations: Stanfield soils have concentrations of salts which limit crop selection and plant growth. A cemented layer (duripan) is located at depths of 20 to 40 inches below the surface which limits water movement and root growth.

Laboratory data is available from the Oregon State University in Corvallis, Oregon. Pedon number S62-Ore.30-1-7.

The official soil series description is available online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/S/STANFIELD.html